NEW-YORK, SATIRDAY, MAY 7, 1887.

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NO BREACH OF PRIVILEGE. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DECLINES TO NOTICE "THE TIMES'S" CHARGES.

ME. GLADSTONE'S MOTION TO APPOINT A COMMITTER OF INQUIRY REJECTED-MR. PARNELL WILLING

TO INVESTIGATE THE FORGED LETTER. LONDON, May 6.—George Price (Conservative) resuming the debate in the House of Commons this evening on Mr. uladstone's motion to appoint a committee to inquire into "The Times's" charges against Mr. Dillon, suggested amid derisive Parnellite laughter that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into all of the charges against

Sir Henry James regretted that responsible speakers among the Liberals had asserted that the administration of justice in England was to defective that it was improbable that a fair trial could be obtained on the issues involved in this controversy. He defied Sir Charles Russell to point out a single case in support of such statement. If members of the House had regard for their reputation the courts of law were open to assist them to vindicate their character and punish a libellous offender.

Mr. Healy said that every possible question seemed worthy of inquiry by the House except a question affecting the character of its members. The Parnellites did not care a pinch of snuff whether they got this inquiry or not, but if the Government majority refused it the name of British gentleman would be placed on a level with that of Indian thug. The Parnellites challenged the Tories to combat at once on this question. They would stand on no technical referbut would meet any charges brought against them. From the decision of the majority of the House the Parnellites would appeal to the people out-ide and to other nations. The Irish people never sent them there to beg favors, but to demand their rights. In spite of all obstacles they would in time obtain their rights. [Cheers.]

Major Saunderson said he did not wonder that Mr. Gladstone tried to whitewash his Irish friends, who were now supplying his policy. Why, he asked, should the House appoint a committee to inquire into charges sustained by such proofs as "The Times" offered? He challenged Mr. Dillon to disprove " The Times's " evidence.

Mr. Dillon-I have offered to enter into the charges fully before a committee. I shall no longer exchange the he with members of the House over

Major Saunderson-A committee limited in the may Mr. Gladstone preposes could only deal with one charge, and its decision would be practically worthless upon the general accusations. The only way to obtain a full inquiry is by a trial in open court, embracing all the charges. "Hear, hear!" Henry Fowler (Liberal), member for East Wolverhampton, said he must decline to believe that English juries were infallible, especially when a political question was involved. The Parnellites did not desire to limit the inquiry. He had a telegram from Mr. Parnell stating that he was quite willing to extend the inquiry so as to include the forged letter published by "The Times." [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone's motion was rejected by a vote of 317 to 233, and Sir Edward Clarke's motion that the House decline to treat "The Times's" publication as a breach of privilege was agreed to.

Mr. Goschen warmly defended Mr. Smith against the attacks of the Parnellites. He expressed regrets that Mr. Gladstone had not been present to hear the style of oratory indulged in. While Mr. Goschen was speaking Mr. Gladstone entered the House and was greeted with loud cheers.

The accusation that the Government was indifway Mr. Gladstone proposes could only deal with

The accusation that the Government was indif-ferent to the honor, Mr. Goschen continued, was not deserved. They ought not too hastily ham-per the freedom of the press. If the House undertook the charge of the character of its members it would need a permanent committee, and the editor of United Ireland would be in constant attendance at the bar of the House,

SPLIT IN THE UNIONIST RANKS. LONDON, May 6.—Besides the five Liberal-Unionists who voted against the Government in the division in the House of Commons yesterday on Sir Edward Clarke's publication as a breach of privilege, twenty-seven Lib-eral-Unionists were absent. The action of these Liberal-Unionists is regarded as further indication that the split in the Unionist ranks is growing.

RAILROADS AT WAR WITH THE GOVERNMENT. CITY OF MEXICO, May 6 .- Since the perfection of the Government system of telegraphs a disposition has been shown by the Department of Public Works to compel rallway companies which use their wires for the transmission of private and commercial messages, to cease the Government lines. The matter is rapidly nearing a crisis, the companies persisting in transmitting private and commercial messages in defiance of the warning recently officially given them. The director of the Government telegraphs says that each company is now liable for \$500,000 for breaking the law knowingly. The issue of the matter will be watched with great interest.

SMALLPOX SPREADING IN CUBA. Santiago De Cuba, April 30.—Owing to the fact that the Government has taken no steps to have the lower classes vaccinated, and has falled to caution them re garding the contagious nature of smallpox, the disease is rapidly spreading in this city. At this writing there is rapidly spreading in this city. At this writing there are fully thirty cases among the negroes. Isolation and care are unknown. The negroes say that if it is "God's will," they must have the disease. No disinfection is practised. This city is nearly four centuries old. It has no drainage except on the surface. Many of its streets are filtry. It is centuries behind the age in all matters of hygiene. Strange as it may seem, in the face of the above incontextable facts, the Government still issues clean bills of health.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Paris, May 6.—Le Paris states that France has concluded a defensive alliance with certain other powers and that henceforth France will not be alone in the event of aggression against her.

BERLIN, May 6.—The military credits passed the secon reading to-day in the Reichstag by a large majority, the socialists alone opposing. MADRID, May 6.—A quantity of dynamite has been ound in the lugace of a stranger who died in a hotel a this city. General Villacampa, the lea'er of the military revolt in this city last September, is dying in

Paris, May 6.—The collision between the steamer Asie, plying from Barcelona to Marseilles, and the steamer Ajacelo, which resulted in the sinking of the former vessel yesterlay, is attributed to the fog which prevailed. One seaman and seven passengers belonging to the Asic accombance.

BRUSSELS, May 6.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a bill imposing the following import duties: On bullocks, 5 centimes per kilo; on cows and heifers, 3 centimes per kilo; on sheep, 2 francs 50 centimes per head; on lambs, 1 franc 50 centimes per head; on dried meats, 15 centimes per kilo.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The directors of the Inman and International Steamship Company, Limited, have arranged with L and G. Thompson, of Clydebank, builders of the America, Amania and Servia, to build a second large steamer similar to the one announced as contracted for last week.

BT. PETERSHURO, May 6.—It is reported that the Czar nas decided that the sentences of death pronounced against the Nihilists convicted of compileity in the recent attempt to assassinate him shall be commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for life in the cases of all but two of the condemned. The Czarina has given 100,000 routies to General Gresser, Prefect of St. Petersburg, in recognition of his services in frustrating the plot, and the Czar has granted him a pension of 6,000 routies as a ceward for his services in a receiting Nihilists.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, May 6, 1887.

EARTHQUAKE.—An earthquake at Palma, Majorca, toay canasci a pasic among the inhabitants, but no harm
as done.

THE FRENCH IN APRICA.-Advices from Gambia say it This Friench is APRICA.—Advices from Gambia say it reported that the French have occupied Budinboo, first a collision on the Knomboof River between the recurci troops and Sardemattle, son of the late King, fiter his defeat Sardemattle took refuge on British teriors and numbers of his subjects are ficeing from the reach across the river.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

ance act, known as the "Scott act," under which any county in Canada can prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquor within its borders, was introduced in Parliament to-day by Mr. Cargill. It is not expected that the bill will be made law however, as the temperance element in Parliament and throughout the country is strong.

AMAZING THE COLONIAL DELEGATES, ENGLAND ARRANGING WITH FRANCE A JOINT COM-

MISSION TO GOVERN THE NEW-HEBRIDES, LONDON, May 6.—Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in the Colonial Conference held here on April 27 that the Government hoped to arrange with France for a Joint Naval Commission for the government of the New-Hebrides. If the scheme that the French garrisons now occupying the chief har-bors in the New-Hebrides should retire.

It is said that Sir Henry's statement amazed the mem-bers of the conference and almost led to a scene. Lord bers of the conference and almost led to a scene. Lord Sallabury, who was present, supported the speech made by Sir Henry Holiand in justification of the Government's proposal. The Premier's argument, however, instead of molifying the incensed delegates, served but to intensify their wrath. Sir Graham Berry, the Agent-General of Victoria, twitted the Prime Minister with having made a speech that "would have been excellent coming from the mouth of the French Fremier."

The Colonial Conference to-day approved the proposal to lay a cable between Vancouver and Australia.

The conference adopted a resolution favoring an extension of the Queen's present titles to "Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies, and all Dependencies thereof, and Empress of India."

The final meeting of the conference will be held on Monday next.

DYNAMITE IN A HAT FACTORY.

ARRESTING A MAN FOR PUTTING A BOMB IN A STOVE -TROUBLE AMONG EMPLOYES.

attempt was made on Thursday afternoon to wreck the hat factory of Robert Plate on the top floor of No. 59 Bleecker-st, with a dynamite bomb. Mr. Plato manufactures linen hats for summer wear, and employs about twenty men and women the year round. Last fall most of his employes, who belonged to a trades union, struck for higher wages. He let them go and employed other workmen. Since that time he has been subjected to all sorts of annoyances. His sign was torn down repeatedly and at length was carried away. Damage was done to his stock so secretly that the police could not detect the rogues. Boycotting circulars were sent to his customers, and attempts were made to frighten away his new employes. of No. 59 Bleecker-st. with a dynamite bomb. Mr.

Among his workmen who went out on strike last fall Among his workmen who went out on strike as the was Max Silverman, a young cutter, of No 3 Rutgets-place. He went to Mr. Plato recently and asked to be given employment. Mr. Plato promised to let him sell some hats on commission. On Thursday Silverman went to the factory again and asked if the hats were ready for him to sell. He waited about the factory for went to the factory again and asked if the hats were ready for him to sell. He waited about the factory for nearly an hour and then went away. A stove in the factory used to heat irons had no fire in it that afternoon. Half an hour after Silverman had gone away Mr. Plato heard a peculiar sizzling sound in the stove, and he went to see what was the matter. He raused the cover and was about to look inside when an explosion occurred. Mr. Plato was knocked over in a flash and the upper part of his face was singed by the flame which shot up to the ceiling from the stove. The ceiling itself was blackened by the flame, but no other damage was done.

Detective-Sergeant Haley, who went from Pelice Headquarters to investigate the explosion, came to the

Detective-Sergeant Haley, who went from Pelice Headquarters to investigate the explosion, came to the conclusion that a small glass bomb, filled with dynamite ann having an acid time fuse, had been placed in the stove. The intention evidently was to blow the stove to pieces and to wreck the factory but the charge of dynamite was too small, and Mr. Plato had innocently taken off the cover of the stove in time to give the explosive plenty of room. Haley found Silverman on Thursday evening and locked him up at Headquarters on suspicion, baving taken pains to keep the explosion from the knowledge of the reporters. Silverman declared that he had not praced the bomb in Mr. Plato's stove, and he denied all knowledge of the explosion. He was discharged in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

New-Haven, Conn., May 6.-The Register to-night prints a remarkable story of financial integrity on the part of a Southern capitalist. The names of the principals are withheld, but the eminent respectability of the is a sufficient guarantee of its truthfulness. The Regi says that at the beginning of the Civil War a wealthy attendance at the bar of the House.

"THE TIMES" ON ITS CHARGES.

London, May 6.—The Times says it rejoices that Parliament was not ensuared into establishing a new and an embarrassing precedent by the appointment of a cquemittee to hear the Dillon case. The committee would have been engaged, says The Times, in what lawyers call a fishing inquiry. Its action would not have bound the Parnellites in any respect whatever, and would have left open to them all the remedies they now shirk, but to which some of them might resort if they had a chance of discovering the weak points, if there are any, in the case against them. "The strongest thing we said against Mr. Gladstone in the Ionian Islands case," continued The Times, "was that he was tracking to sedition. This was a political criticism on him which might well be used even now. We are not surprised that his lawyer did not consider that there was any reasonable ground for action."

EVIDENCE ON WHICH GOODELL WAS ACQUITTED PROVIDENCE, May 6 Special) .- Dr. J. O. Whitney, of Pawtucket, who was Mrs. Theodore W. Foster's physician up to the fall of 1883, has written to THE TRIBUS that he never saw any signs of insanity, or of the morphine habit in the lady's conduct. In reply to this the Rev. Dr. D. A. Wheldon, of this city, who was the Rev. Mr. Goodell's counsel in the recent ecclesiastical trial, wishes THE TRIBUNE to print an extract from a letter written by Dr. Whitney, just after the scandal first took form, to James M. Ripley, Mr. Goodell's counsel in the divorce trial. This letter was put in evidence at the recent conference trial. In this letter, after incidentally referring to Mrs. Foster as having been subject to the opium habit, Dr. Whitney says:

opium nabit, Or. Whitney says:
She had the opium habit had at one time about two
years ago: In fact, five, six or eight years ago, I can't
state the exact daics. Foster had injected morphine into her
arm no doubt 100 times, perhaps 300, but she may have
been weamed; or, even if wholly broken off, it may have returned. It is absolutely false if anybody says she never
had the opium habit.
This was one of the chief, paints, tending, to Condain.

This was one of the chief points tending to Goodell's acquittal. Dr. Weidon says that from Mrs. Foster's oft-repeated confession, never twice alike, he believes that she thinks she is teiling the truth, but that her mind is broken down by the use of opium, and that the Goodell story is an hallucination, the result of that habit.

SENTENCED FOR FRADULENT BANKING.

BALTIMORE, May 6 (Special.)-Jay W. Ballou, president of the College Dime Savings Bank, was to-day con-victed of fraudulent practices, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Ballou's bank was the queerest institution of the kind exer run in Battimore. Ballon said that there were other officers of the bank, but depositors seldom saw any one except Ballon. Ballon was president, treasurer, and receiving teller. The paying teller, if there was such an officer connected with the bank, was seldom, if ever, there. A number of persons testified how, when they wanted to draw money that they had deposited, Ballou would put them off from day to day with all sorts of excuses.

GETTING RID OF A BLACK SHEEP. Boston, May 6 (Special).—The Boston Press Club has demanded the resignation of a member for unprofes-sional conduct. John H. Lee, chairman of the Demosional conduct. John H. Lee, chairman of the Demo-eratic City Commission, and an ex-Alderman and politi-cian, is also a member of the Press Club by virtue of his connection with The Globe as a suburban reporter. At the Legislative investigation of the Beverly scandal Mr. Lee testified that he received \$100 for ascertaining the name of the author of ceriain articles published in the Boston papers. This led to the action of the Press Club to-day.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CROP REPORT. COLUMBIA, May 6 (Special).—The Agricultural Department has received reports from 237 correspondents stating the condition of the crops upon May 1. The report is the best received at this season since 1882. The area of cotton and rice is about the same as in 1886, while more corn has been pfanted. Wheat has greatly improved in the last month. Sugar cane was largely planted and its condition is reported at 110.

PROTECTING WOODCOCK IN NEW-JERSEY. Belviders, N. J., May 6.—The sportsmen of Warren County and the adjoining districts are giving votes of thanks to Franklin Satterthwaite, a prominent business man of Newark, for his efforts to protect the breeding of man of Newark, for his efforts to protect the breeding of woodcock in this county. The pot-hunters who slaughter the birds for the city market are heaping denunciations on his head for the same reason. Mr. Satterthwaite has leased 470 acros of the Great Meadows, with a view of excluding pot-hunters and local poachers from these grounds, which are breeding places of woodcock.

Mr. Satterthwaite will guard his tract very carefully by game keepers.

KILLED BY BEING CAUGHT IN A BELT. Julius Averich, age thirty-six, of No. 65 stanlappe at., Brook-lyn, was oiling some machinery in the fur establishment of Charles Clarheimer, in Withers-st., yesterday, when his cloth ing was caught in the belting and he was whited against the ceiling before he could be released. He was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital, where he sted in an hour.

ATTEMPTING TO COWHIDE A MILITIA CAPTAIN. ATLANTA, May 6 (Special).—An encounter took place to-day on Peachtree-st. between Captain J. F. Burke, of the Gate City Guards, and Colonel A. S. Atwood, proprie

tor of The Daily Capital. Atwood drew a cowhide and THE OIL CONSPIRACY CASE. heavy cane. The men then clinched and rolled upon the sidewalk to the amusement of the spectators until a policeman parted them. To-night it is said that Atwood was warned by a vigilance committee of the guard that he had better leave town within twenty-four hours.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ROADS APPEALING TO THE COMMISSION. PETITIONS FOR RELIEF FROM THE FOURTH SEC-

MON-THE NEW LAW AND RATES ON COAL. state Commerce Commission to-day received a petition Company, by Chauncey M. Depew; the Lake Shore and and the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Raitroad Company by John Newell, asking that an order be made permitting and Ohio Railroad Company and the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company to make such passenger and freight charges and rates from points upon the lines operated by the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad Company to New-York (ity, Boston, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-York and New-England points as will be as low as those charged by the Pennsylvaria Railroad Company and its connections between said points and lower than those charged from Youngstown and intermediate points, and in the particulars named that they be relieved from the fourth section of the Interstate law.

Up to this time forty-four railroads have filed with the commission formal petitions asking to be relieved from

mission situation yesterday, and the agents of the few Western roads that reject the propositions of the trank lines for the interchange of business have received no hint from their superiors as to the future policy. The Baltimore and Onio and the Now-York, Ontario and Western railroads made no change yeaterday in the rates to the West. Rather than run the risk of violating the law, which requires ten days notice of an advance in rates, it was agreed to postpone the adoption of the new rates (which are about \$2 above the present rate) until May 17. Meantime the Eric, the Lackawanna and the West shore have reduced their second-class rates 1 and will advance them when the higher tariff of the two new members of the trunk line association goes into effect.

and Maine with its leased lines—the reasonable and Connecticut River, and the Boston, Concord and Montreal and Lowell roads, The Canadian syndicate has also decided to put on a line of boats between Port Arthur, Ontario, and Chicago in order to compete for all classes of Pacific Coast freights. The rate they will in this way be able to make is calculated to be at least 35 per cent lower than that by the American lines.

At a meeting of the first mortgage bondholders representing more than one-half of the whole issue of the Denpen, William H. Hollister, Joseph Pool, Henry Eridge

The stockholders of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey held their annual meeting at noon yesterlay in the company's office at Communipaw. The directors dected were Austin Corbin, Elisha P. Wilbur, Harris C. Fahnestock, J. Rogers Maxwell, Charles Hartshorne, George F. Baker, Robert H. Sayre, Edward D. Adams, Heary Graves. The number of votes which this ticket received was 128,791.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The ore pool which was formed by the different railroads entering Pittsburg to control the shipment of ores from the coke districts has been dissolved. It is not believed, however, that there will be any cutting of rates, as all the blast furnaces have made extensive contracts and all the railways will have as much of this class of freight as they can handle. The first shipment of the season was received yesterday.

RELEASED ON HABEAS CORPUS.

Mr. Stenling, Ky., May 6 (Special). - John J. Cornellson, imprisoned in the County Jail for three years for an assault and battery upon the late Judge Richard Reed of the Kentucky Superior Court, was yesterday tried be fore Magistrate Silas Stofer upon a writ of habeas corpus and released from jail. The assault was made in the of a sharp campaign in which Reed had been a warm friend of Reed, but had taken great offence at a decision against him by the Superior Court, and going to Reed's office, williout giving opportunity for a word, administered a severe caning. Reed made no resistance, but fled and was charged with cowardice. This bid fair to defeat him, and so affected his mind that he committed suicide. This was in the spring of 1884. Cornelison was tried and after an appeal finally sentenced about a month ago. Magistrate Stofer, who released him, holds that the old English and Virginia law bearing upon the case is not Kentucky law. As the Court of Appeals rules the reverse it is thought Stofer is in contempt of that court, and proceedings will be instituted against him. Great excitement prevails here over Cornelison's release. friend of Reed, but had been a warm

MR, GRINNELL'S DEMAND FOR A NEW JURY. CHICAGO, May 6.—The counsel finished their arguments on Mr. Grinnell's motion to challenge the array of jurors in the "boodlers" cases before Judge Shepard to-day. Mr. Grinnell closed, and almost the first point he made was in the nature of a reply to some insinuations con-tained in Mr. Forrest's arguments of yesterday. It was intimated that if juries nad been illegally drawn heretofore, recent trials of some public interest ought to be distinguished by a reversal of the verilict. Mr. Grinnell said that if the insimation had reference to the Anarchist cases he had no excuses to offer. He thought that in the Commissioners' failure to comply with the stantes in selecting the present jury there was proof that it was illegally drawn. He reiterated his petition that challenging be sustained and the venire quashed.

The judge said that he would render his decision on Monday morning. fore, recent trials of some public interest ought to be dis-

THE RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS. PROVIDENCE, May 6 (Special).—The Legislature adjourned sine die this afternoon. The day was principally ent in quarrelling over the bill of Benjamin F. Thurs ton and Waiter H. Barney, who were the counsel for the State in the case of Brewer Hanley vs. Governor George Peabody Wetmore to test the constitutionality of the Prohibition amendment. Those lawyers want \$2,500 for their services. The Senate passed the bill to pay them that amount. The House amended it by making the sum \$1,000. A committee of conference agreed on \$1,750, and then the House threw the whole matter over to the next Legislature. ton and Walter H. Barney, who were the counsel for the

NEW-YORKERS BUYING YACHTS.

New-Bedford, Mass., May 6 (Special). -The schooner racht Magic, George M. Wild, of Boston, owner, which has been laid up here for three years, has been sold to T. N. Motley, of New-York. The Magic once belonged to the New-York Yacht Club and won many races. She will be remodelled. The schooner yacht haven of this port has been purchased by New-York parties and will be curolled in the Knickerbocker Club.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. SUICIDE FOLLOWING EMBEZZLEMENT.

BOSTON, May G.—Oscar R. Farnham, age diffty, a member of the firm of Host, Adams & Co., teamsiers, of this city, took room in the United States Hotel this morning and after awak lowing a dose of "Rougi on Rats," hanged immedit with a neckite to a gas fixture, and turned on the gas. He broke the gas fixture. He was taken to the hospital, where he diet. I gas tixture. He was taken to the hospital, where he diet. I is stated by the firm that he is an embezzier to the extent of

about \$2,000.

COLONEL BOLTON SENTENCED.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Colonel W. H. Bolton, er superintendent of second chass matter in the Chicago post-office, who was convicted of the embeziement of about \$25,000, was this morning sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

WHAT MILLER TOLD LAWYER TRUESDALE.

DECLARING THAT HIRAM EVEREST SUGGESTED IN-JURY TO THE BUFFALO COMPANY'S MACHINERY -HIRAM EVEREST'S TESTIMONY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, May 6 .- Judge Haight, in the oil conspiracy trial to-day, had to pass judgment on a point of law which was of considerable importance to the defendants. The question was whether ex-Judge George Truesdale, of Rochester, could tell the secrets imparted to him by Al the defendant. Hiram Everest. Lawyer Truesdale was placed upon the stand and the usual preliminary ques-tions were asked him. District-Attorney Quimby argued that Everest was not a client of the lawyer, and that Miller, who had been, had waived his rights. Lawyer client, and that the code made the interview between them a privileged communication. The examination When he had fully considered the matter he said:

When he had fully considered the matter he said:

In so far as the claim is presented that this evidence is not privileged because it was given to suppress some crime, I think he has a right to give the conversation. Any advice given after a crime had been committed would be a privileged communication, but not so any advice where an individual might ask in what way or manner a crime could be committed, for then the lawyer would be a conspirator. A man may ask an attorney for advice as to what would constitute a crime. In this case Mr. Everest appears to have testified that he did not employ Mr. Truesdale, is othat he was not a client.

Mr. Truesdale, in giving his testimony, stated that Everest said that Miller had left his employ and got an

engagement with an oil concern in Buffalo. He desired return, and Everest wanted him back. Mr. Truesdale

understood that the former was a member of the Standard Trust.

Q.—You undertook to stop the formation of the Buffalo partnership and keep the three men in your employ! A.—No, sir, I undertook to retain Miller in our employ. I did not undertake to retain the other two.

Q.—Mr. Miller was the only man you cared to retain?

A.—Well, Mr. Miller was the one who understood our methods, and to have him go to them or to any other corporation and give away our processes and show other people how to make our goods would be damaging to us, and he had given us no notice of leaving. I thought it no more than my duty to the company to use every effort reasonable to prevent him from leaving.

The only other witness to-day was Charles Beardsley, who testified to nothing imperiant.

THE HOM(EOPATHIC INSANE ASYLUM. MIDDLETOWS, N. Y., May 6.—From the sixteenth anual report of the New-York State Homosopathic Asylum for the Insane it appears that the whole number of paients treated during the past year was 568, of whom were males and 293 females. Of these 213 were admitted during the year and 157 patients were discharged during the year, 80 as recovered, 14 as improved and 46 as unimproved. The percentage of deaths to the whole as ammiproved. The percentage of deaths to the whole number treated is only 2.99—figures never equalled by any asylum in the record of fifty years. The accom-modations of the Asylum have been increased during the year by the addition to the male pavilion of a block of day rooms, containing dormitories for fifty pa-tients, and day accommodations for twice that number, A similar block for the female pavilion is in course of crection.

ANTICIPATING ANOTHER VETO. Elmins, May 6 (Special).—Speaker Husted's bill for the licensing of teachers, which passed the Assembly, will probably be the cause of another veto message if it eaches the Governor's hands. The Elmira Gazette and Free Press, the Governor's organ, says: "Speaker Husted has finally succeeded in forcing through the As-Husted has finally succeeded in foreing through the As-sembly the bill to put in the hands of Andy braper, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the licensing of all teachers. Such a law would be a great thing for Andy, who is one of the liveliest of Republican boys, but its general effect might not be so happy. We serriously could if the Assembly would have passed it except with the expectation that it would die there."

NEWSPAPERS CONSOLIDATING. SARATOGA, May 6 (Special).—The Saratoga Journal will cease publication to-morrow and on Monday will be con-

lidated with The Saralogian. A LEGACY TO THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS. MEDINA, May 6 (Special).—The late Eleazar T. Slater, of Knowleaville left, beside an annuity to his church and small bequests to his relatives, \$50,000 to the Niagara Presbytery and residue, his estate, amounting to nearly \$200,000, to the Presbyterian State Board of Foreign Missious.

GOVERNOR GREEN'S PRUNING KNIFE, TRENTON, May 6 (Special).—Governor Green, after having cut out some twenty-five or thirty items, signed the Incidental bill to-day. Its sum total is reduced from \$17,186 to \$12,783. The heaviest sufferers by the action of the Governor are House committee clerks, including Thomas Flynn, of Passale; William C. Astley, Frank Thomas Flynn, of Passalc; William C. Astley, Frank Gulick, William 8. Runk and Charles W. Schenck. Flynn's bill of \$500 for assistance to the Committee on Engrossed Bills was the largest item crused. The other clerks, instead of receiving \$350, will get nothing. Employes about the State House who usually receive extra compensation for slight extra services will this year go without their little State gifts.

The Governor to-day reappointed Henry R. Cannon, Richard Frohwein and Frederick B. Burnett as Tax Commissioners for the City of Elizabeth.

Among the bills signed to-day was one making public hereafter all the records of the Court of Pardons.

REPORT ON THE BEVERLY BEIBERY SCANDAL

REPORT ON THE REVERLY BRIBERY SCANDAL.

BOSTON, May 6 (special).—In the Senate this afternoon
the special committee on the Beverly investigation
presented its report, which closes with a recommendation that a bill be passed regulating the admission of
petitions for private legislation. The committee says: There was no evidence before the committee that any number of the Senate had been corruptly influenced in his vote or action upon the bill in question. Neither was his vote or action upon the bill in question. Neither was there any allegation to that effect by any of the persons examined by the committee, or who appeared before them in any capacity. Upon a careful consideration of all the evidence, your committee do not think that it can be fairly said that any specific attempt corruptly to indentify said that any specific attempt corruptly to indentify said that any specific attempt corruptly to indentify the control of the co

proved." The report is signed by Senators Hartwell, Reed and Alger. The other members of the committee, Senators Forbes and Wilbur, add the following: "After a careful consideration of all the evidence in the case, including the testimony of Senator O'Suilivan and Representative Lally and the admissions of Jesse Pierce, we are of the opinion that attempts were made corruptly to influence the vote of Senator Slattery."

YIELDING TO THE COKE STRIKERS,

SEVERAL FIRMS GRANT THE DEMAND OF THE WORK MEN-GOING BACK TO HUNGARY.

PHTEBURG, May 6.-Telegrams from the coke region state that Laughlin & Co., Stewart Iron Company, Hog-sett & Co., Percy Mining Company and Everson & Co. have granted the demands of the strikers and resumed operations. At several works drawers have been offered ten per cent advance for drawing the coke now in the ovens, but they have refused. It is proposed to appoint agents of the strikers to watch Castle Garden and other places of entry to intercept any new men and keep them

Despite the assertion that there are large stocks of coke on hand, the furnaces are preparing to close down.
Orders have been given to blow out furnace F at the

Orders have been given to blow out furnace F at the
Edgar Thomson Steel Works. Captain Jones, manager of
the works, says that others will be closed down. He predicts that four weeks of a coke strike will shutevery steel
rall mill in the country.

About 100 Hungarians in the Mount Pleasant coke district left there yesterday for their native land. A large
number have purchased tickets at Connellsville. They
say that the strike will last five or six months and that
they can live cheaper during that time by going to their
own country and returning at the end of the strike.

ITHACA, May 6 (Special).—In discussing the downfall of competition to-day the Rev. Washington Gladden, of

Columbus, said:

The industrial revolution through which we are passing may thus be sketched: (First) The division of labor and the increase of machinery require a large system of industry, with great aggregations of capital. (Second) Under this system there is a tendency to the spoilation of the wage laborer. (Third) To resist this tendency labor combines. Such computations may be abused, but they are necessary for the preservation of the laboring class. (Fourth) The right to belong to such an organization and the right to refuse to join it are equally sacred. (Fifth) Such combinations of labor possess the right to strike, but not to use violence toward those who will not join the strike. (Sixth) Sirkes and lockouts are, however, methods of occreton. They are mothods of warfare. (Seventh) The final function of these combinations must be, not war, but arburation, which can never take place until the workmen have learned to stand together. Arbitration is an attempt to moralize the relations of capital and labor. The moral forces, and every man who has an influence must condemn and denounce the folly and brutishness of trying to set the mustarial disputes by strikes and lockouts. For the present arbitration is the practical measure, and we must have a public sentiment that shall demand and enforce it.

DEMANDS OF COAL MINERS REFUSED. PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (Special).—The five anthracite coal companies having headquarters in this city sent repditton of the anthractte coal trade. Each had been served by their miners with a notice that they would strike for an advance of 10 per cent in wages unless the same was vance could not be granted. There are over 600,000 tons of anthracite above ground for which there is no demand and the mines are to be worked to their greatest capacity between now and the time of the strike morder that there may be a two months' supply of coal on hand when the strike occurs. If there is such a strike as threatened fully 20,000 men will be falle.

The walking delegates in the building trades have decided to help the sash and blind makers in their struggle for nine hours by boycotting all wood-working firms who do not give their employes nine hours as a day's work and by refusing to handle any of their

ployes of No. 1 Harmony Mill waited on Mr. Joenson, the superintendent, and asked to have the mill opened so that operatives might go to work, agreeing to sitend

regarding the wage question for next year. Voting has regarding the wage question for next years been going on at the different lodges of the Amalgamated Association regarding the basis for the new scale to be adopted at the convention next June. Their talk of basing the scale on skelp instead of bar iron is argued by the manufacturers as meaning an advance in wages.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING-HEAVY RAINFALL IN BUF-

FALO-THE FLOOD IN MAINE. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 6 (Special), -Morris Merri, age eventeen, was instantly killed by lightning about 2:45

LIVONIA, N. Y., May 6 (Special).-William Hand was killed by lightning this afternoon while standing in the

doorway of a barn. CANAJOHARIE, May 6.-The farm buildings of Supervisor Cox, at Cherry Valley, were struck by lightning and consumed, entailing a loss of about \$12,000. BUFFALO, May 6.-A thunder storm swept over Buffalo

about 2 o'clock this morning. Lightning struck a large empty cattle barn in Sycamore-st., East Buffalo, and it was destroyed. Two dwelling houses at East Buffalo and the steeple of St. John's German Church in Hickoryst. were also struck by lightning, but the damage was not serious. The total rainfall was fifty-five hundredths of an inch.

of an inch.

Bangor, Me., May 6.—The water is still rising at the water works dam. It rose one inch and a half this morning. A disparch from Winn, to The Commercial says: "The names of the river men who were drowned on the Wassataquoick were Charles Stewart and Bryant, both of whom belonged to St. Stephen's, N. B."

At Danforth the water has been eighteen inches higher than was ever known before.

NEGAUNES, Mich., May 6.—A great deal of damage was done by Monday's storm. The cable across the Straits of Mackinaw also broke. It is difficult to estimate the damage done in this region, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

INVESTIGATING A MISSISSIPPI AFFRAY.

JACKSON, Miss., May 6,-The coroner's jury to-day inestigated the killing of Roderick Gambrill by Colone Jones S. Hamilton. No facts were developed other than that the men met and began firing. The result of Ham-liton's two wounds is uncertain. He now rests compara-

AN EPIDEMIC IN LOUISIANA. LITTLE ROCK, May 6 (special).—A very fatal epidemio has made its appearance in one or two Louisiana parishes which border on this State. It is pronouced charbon by some and a species of cholera by others. Many prominent persons have died and numbers are affected, with chances against recovery. Thus far local physicians cannot control the disease.

MR. FRENCH LIKES THE CHICAGO SYSTEM. CHICAGO, May 6.—Several police stations received a visit of inspection yesterday, from Police Commissioner French, of New-York. The chief feature of the Department which Mr. French desired to examine was the trol system. They propose to adopt the Chicago plan in New-York, and the Commissioner was so favorably im-pressed that he will try to secure a liberal appropriation

MOTHER SUPERIOR OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. BALTIMORE, May 6 (Special).—Sister Mariana Flynn, formerly of St. Louis, was to-day appointed Mother Superior of the Order of the Sisters of Charity in the United States. She succeeds the late Mother Euphemia and will also fill the latter's position of Superioress of St. Mary's Academy at Emmittsburg In this State.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A CALL TO A PASTORATE.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 6.—The First Baptist Church and
Society here has oxtended a unanimous call to the Rev. W.
W. Evarta, of Philadelphia, to become their pastor. A LICENSE LAW IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 6.—The House this morning passed a bill fixing a uniform license of \$400 for strong liquous and \$150 for neer and wine, etc.

\$150 for neer and wine, etc.

DEFICIT OF \$75,000 IN A BANK.

JOLET, Ill., May 6.—Funds of the Will County National
Bank to the amount of \$75,000 are missing. The officials of
the concern admit that there is a big shortage, but say that it
was caused by Cashier Knowlton's bad financial management
and his peculiar methods of handling the funds of the old Will
County savings Bank. The cashier has resigned and is now
in Canada with his wife, but Captain G. P. Pheips, a brother
of the American Minister to England, who is his counsed, denice that he is a defaulter, and states that Calvin Knowlton,
his father, has made arrangements to make good the shortage.

REFORMING A CITY'S POLICE FORCE.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7 (Special).—The inspection of the police force by Director Stokies and Superintendent Lamon
was vigorously carried out to-day. At the stations visited all
the old and the slovenly men and those short in stature were
called out for special examination and probable dismissal.

MR. HART'S RUINED ICE-POND

HIS \$10,000 CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

WHAT MR, DYKMAN WILL BRPORT TO MR. LACOMBE

—IS THIS A SAMPLE AQUEDUCT CASE?

The progress of the new Aqueduct has produced the usual crop of claims for damages which spring up with big public undertakings. Various persons in Westchester County are trying to get what mounts up to the considerable total of \$200,000 from the city. One of the claimants is George Hart, who some time ago sent in a demand for \$10,000, up the ground that city and the sent of the county of on the ground that oil, soot and smoke had so injured his ice pond at Tarrytown Heights that his business was well-nigh broken up. H. Y. Dykman, of White Plains, to whom Corporation Counsel Lacombe has turned over the claims, had his seapicions aroused, and went to work to sift Mr. Hart's

pretensions thoroughly. He will make his report

to Mr. Lacombe to-day. Between May 7, 1886, the date of the visit of the Commissioners of Appraisal to Hart's premises in Mount Pleasant, and November 14, Mr. Dykman made a number of private visits of inquiry at Tarand 24, he examined Hart's premises carefully when the owner-who is a leading Presbyterian, and accounted a highly respectable member of the community—was at church. He found enough to confirm his suspicions, and, being directed by Mr. Lacombe to spare neither time nor expense in de-feating the claim, both for the sake of the money and for the example, he called on Pinkerton and

A few days afterward, as Mr. Hart was reading his favorite Tarrytown paper at breakfast, he came across the following advertisement:

secured the assistance of Detective John S. Wood.

Mr. Hart unsuspectingly swallowed the bast and Mr. Dykman proceeded to laud him. To Box 708

Mr. Hart unsuspectingly swallowed the batt and Mr. Dykman proceeded to laud him. To Box 708 there came a letter, signed G. Hart, describing an excellent ice business, fulfilling the required conditions. The water was described as of "first quality, having been analyzed this summer." Mr. Hart duly received a reply from one "George D. Ennis," and a protracted business correspondence ensued, in the course of which Mr. Hart repeatedly assured his supposed customer of the superior quality and purity of the water in his pend. It also came out that so far from being damaged by the action of the city and driven from his home. Hart was collecting from twelve tenants a yearly rental of \$2,000. By and by "George D. Ennis" determined to bring matters to a head, and wrote to Mr. Hart on February 12 that he would come and see him or send a substitute.

On February 21 Mr. Hart received his expected visitor. He was a familiessly dressed, well-fed man, who looked as if he found the world a pleasant place to live in. He introduced himself as a brother-in-law of "George D. Ennis." When Hart found that the stranger wasn't connected with New-York City, he began to "bull" his ice-pond freely. The visitor told him that it was for a nephew of his that the business was to be purchased.

"Why," said Mr. Hart, 'there is no ice in the market that half equals mine!"

Presently the unknown visitor took his leave; promising to call again next day. He went straight to Tarrytown village and gathered some more interesting facts about Mr. Hart—among others, that he had beagged that he could have \$30,000 from the company which was about to supply the town with water.

The visitor from "George D. Ennis" returned to

the company which was about to supply the town with water.

The visitor from "George D. Ennis" returned to Tarrytown on Washington's Birthday, and, along with Mr. Hart, made a careful exammation of his whole property. Hart again talked freely about his pure ice. "I never had nicer ice," he remarked, "than I have stored in the house this winter."

Yesterday unsuspecting Mr. Hart appeared before the city's commission for the adjustment of claims with his witnesses, prepared to make a good fight for his \$10,000. In due course he went on the stand and was confronted by Mr. Dykman, ahas George D. Ennis.

Mr. Dykman at once-brought his big gues to bear on the enemy. "Mr. Hart, have you ever heard this advertisement before?" said he, and quoted it as it appeared in the organ patronized by the claimant.

"Why, yes," gasped the witness.

"And these letters it" proceeded the counsel, not giving him time to recover.

"And these letters!" proceeded the counses, not giving him time to recover.

But before he got through with them, Mr. Hart and his case collapsed together. The sudden revelation of the identity of Counsel Dykman and George D. Ennis was too much for him; and when he further realized that the unknown visitor had been in Mr. Dykman's employ, he was dumbfounded and quite unable to proceed with his testimony. The commissioners themselves were sarprised. Hart asked for an adjournment of one week and so got a chance to recover himself.

FLAMES ON KAATERSKILL MOUNTAIN,

THE HOTEL IN DANGER-AN AGED MAN BURNED TO DEATH. KINGSTON, May 6 (Special),-A serious conflagra tion is raging on the eastern slope of Kasterskill Mountain, and the Hotel Kasterskill is thought to be in danger of destruction. The fire started from a heap of burning brush yesterday morning, near Palenville. Elijah Tremper set fire to a heap of rubition in the started from the control of the control o bish in his garden, carelessly placing it near an old board tence. Not having had rain in some time, all

board itnee. Not having had rain in some time, all was dry as the det. The flames soon spread to the adjoining mountain side, there being ted by the dry leaves and brush. The fire leaped up the mountain as it by magic, licking up all before it. Mr. Tremper fought desperately to subdue the flames, but being an old man and the weather being warm, his strength gave out. About half an hour afterward people who had been attracted by the fire arrived on the scenario. nad been attracted by the fire arrived on the scene. They found Tremper still lying upon the ground. He was unconscious and badly scorched. His boots were burning on his teet, the flames having nearly surrounded him. They carried him to the nearest house and summoned a dector, but it was tee late to save his lite. He died this morning. Meanwhile a general alarm had been sent out and a large number of people from the surrounding country fought the flames yearorday atternoon. There being little wind, they finally succeeded in subduing the fire after many acres of the charming woodland had been destroyed, but two hours later the flames broke out on the opposite side of the romantic spot known as Tremper's Gulf. This was about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 3:30 p.m. tr-day the man in charge of the Hotel Kasterskill telegraphed to Catskill that the fire was within 300 feet of the hotel. The fire to-night presented a brilliant spectacle as seen from this city and the river and crowds of people gathered in the streets watching it.

A DIVISION AMONG BALTIMORE DEMOCRATS. BALTIMORE, May 6 (Special).—The trials of three more judges charged with frauds at the last elections were finished to-day and the jury failed to agree. Six other judges and clerks were convicted through the efforts or the Retorm League. The three who escaped to-day came near conviction, the jury standing ten for to two against. The Reform League announce that more are to follow, and Gorman's workers are all quaking, not knowing on whom the axe will fall next For the nest time since Gorman has ruled the political lestiny of Maryland, the Democratic City Convention was divided last night. J. Frank Morrison, the president of the Crescent Club, the 2,000 members of which with their leader recently became frightened and enlisted in the cause for retorm, led the opposition in the convention, and I. Freeman Rasin, whom Gorman had made Naval Officer of the Port, led the regulars. An effort was made by the Morrison reformers to have the convention fix the dates for the primaries this month, instead of ordering them for September or October, as the ring generally does, so that the campaign may be short and no time allowed for the discussion of candidates. The ring deteated the effort for early primaries, but the fact that there was formidable opposition displayed in the City Convention, which has always been ruled by one man, shows the increasing strength of the movement for tair elections. was divided last night. J. Frank Morrison, the president of the Crescent Club, the 2,000 members of

SHOT DEAD BY THE MAN HE CHALLENGED. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 6.—A dispatch from Kingston, N. M., to The Democrat says: "David Burke, a wellknown citizen of this place, has been shot and killed by known citizen of this place, has been shot and killed by a miner, "Con" Ryan. The men had been drinking freely and quarrelled over some trivial matter, when Burke challenged Ryan to a duel with pistols. Ryan replied that he was unarmed when Burke offered to furnish him with a weapon if he would accompany him to his house. This was accounted to and both nish him with a weapon if he would accompany
to his house. This was agreed to, and both
went to Burke's house, where Ryan was
handed a revolver. The men then stepped into the sirest
and faced each other fifty feet apars.
Three shots were
rapidly fired and Burke fell dead. Ryan fired only one
shot, and it is believed two shots were fred by Burke,
whose head was pierced by Ryan's builes.
Ryan surrendered to the authorities and was head to await the setion
of the Grand Jury."

THE BETHLEHEM GOVERNMENT CONTRACTA BETHLEHEM GOVERNENT CONTRACTA.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., May d.—The men employed in the crection of the new steel-forging and armor-plate works for the Bethlehem from Company were to-day put on twelve hours' time to hasten the completion of the buildings so that work on the large Government contract can be begun.